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English language.

given matrix. [ME transposen, lo oser, alteration (influenced by pose, to of Lat. transponere, to transfer: to place; see apo-\*.] — trans\*pos!

pə-zish on) n. 1.a. The act or an in b. The state of being transposed l. 3. Genet. Transfer of a segment of on the same or another chromosome, s'po·si'tion·al adj.

zon) n. A segment of DNA that is new position within the same or an nid, or cell. [TRANSPOS(ITION) + -0x1 rich shoo-sl) n. 1. One whose primary ith the opposite sex. 2. One who has e. — trans-sex'u-al adj. — transx'u·al'i·ty (-ăl'ĭ-tĕ) n.

also tran ship (trăn ship!) tr. c ing, -ships. To transfer or be transyance to another for reshipment

trăn'səb-stăn'shē-āt') tr.v. -at-ed nange (one substance) into another; change the substance of (the Euch-o the body and blood of Jesus. [Med īnsubstantiāt- : Lat. trāns-, trans- . e; see substance.]

on (trăn'səb-stăn'shē-ā'shən) n. bstance into another. 2. Theol. The stic bread and wine become the body an'sub stan'ti a'tion al ist n. lat', -syoo'-, tran'soodat', syoo trăn'soo-dā'shən, -syoo-) n. 1. A. A. substance that transudes.

pass through pores or interstices in on. [NLat. trānsūdāre : Lat. trānssweat; see sweid-\*.] - tran su/da

Transurda, . tōr'e, syōō'-) adj.

Oŏ-tăn'îk, -tā'nĭk, trănz'-) also

nē-am) adj. Having an atomic numNS - + URAN(IUM) + -IC.]

inz-). A region of NE South Africa

dent Boer state after the 1850's and and crown colony (after 1900). trănz-) tr.v. -ued, -u·ing, -ues. ndard or principle, esp. by one that standards. — trans. val'u.a'tion = 'səl, trănz-) adj. Transverse. - s. cts a system of other lines.

rănz-, trăns vûrs', trănz'-) adj. Sasswise. -n. Something that is transp.part. of transvertere, to ture + vertere, to turn; see wer 2. trans • verse' ness n.

art of the colon that lies across the inal cavity.

See flute 1a rocess projecting outward from the

tīt', trănz-) n. A person who dresso ner traditionally associated with the svestit : Lat. trāns-, trans- + Lat. vesty.] - trans • ves tism (-tiz/am.

vān 'yə, -vā 'nē-ə). A historical redded by the Transylvanian Alps and ran'syl•va'ni•an adj. & n.

ran sys var ni an adi. or n.
ge of the S Carpathian Mts. exmeda and rising to 2,544,6 m (8,343 inrance for catching and holding amor a clamplike device that springgem for catching or tricking an agfor scaling a paceson spains de for sealing a passage against the is by means of a water barries t hurls clay pigeons into the air a sured length of roadway over that the speed of a racing which 5. A ge swith springs 6. A rap doc.  trap3 (trăp) n. Any of several dark fine-grained igneous rocks cen used in making roads. [Swed. trapp < trappa, step <

often used in making roads. [Swed. trapp < trappa, step < MLGer. trappe.]

MLGer. trappe.] v. Var. of trepan2.

trap door n. A hinged or sliding door in a floor, roof, or ceiling.

of the family Ctenizidae, found in warm climates, that conof the faining Commission, found in warm on smuct a silk-lined burrow with a hinged lid. climates, that con-

smuct a siik-imed ourrow with a ninged lid.

tra-peze (tra-peze', tra-) n. Sports. 1. A short horizontal bar
suspended from two parallel ropes, used for exercises or acnobatic stunts. Z. An article of women's clothing that hangs gobatic stutus. 2. All acticle of women's clothing that hangs down from the shoulders and swings out around the hips and down from the shoulders and swings out around the hips and legs. [Fr. trapèzie < LLat. trapezium, trapezoid. See Trapezium.] trapezium (trapez ze-sm) n., pl. -zl-ums or -zl-a (-ze-s).

1. A quadrilateral having no parallel sides. 2. Chiefly British. 1. A quadrilateral noving no paramet sides. 2. Oneity British, A rapezoid 3. A bone in the wrist at the base of the thumb. [Llat. trapezium, trapezoid < Gk. trapezium, dim. of trapeza, [Liat. trapezani, see kwetwer.\* + peza, foot; see ped.\*] trape-zi-us (tra-pe-ze-zs) n., pl. -us-es. Either of two large triangular muscles running from the base of the occiput to he middle of the back. [NLat. < LLat. trapēzium, trapezium the middle of the back. [NLat. < LLat. trapēzium, trapezium (c the shape of the muscles paired). See TRAFEZIUM.] trapezium trapezium trapezium trapezium trapezium.] drons or dra (dra). Any of several forms of crystal with rapeziums as faces. [TRAFEZ(IUM) + HEDRON.] trapezium trapezium

parallel suces. 6. A sman bone in the Wist, situated near the see of the index finger. [NLat. trapezoides < Gk. trapezo-des, trapezium-shaped: trapeza, table; see TRAFEZIUM + ocides, oid.] — trap/e-zoid/. trap/e-zoi/dal adj.

ognes, void and response some state of the s by a horse; a caparison. Often used in the plural. 2. trapfor a horse; a caparison. Often used in the plural. 2. trappings. a. Articles of dress or adornment, esp. accessories. b. Characteristic or symbolic signs: all the trappings of power. The pilot (trap ist) n. A member of the main, reformed branch of Cistercian monks, established in 1664 at La Trappe Montage in porthuest France. — Trap nist adi. stery in northwest France. - Trap pist adj.

stery in normwest Transco. Tra trep-shoot-ing (trap/shoo'ting) n. sports. shooting at cray pigeons hurled up from spring traps. — trap/shoot'er n. trapun-to (tra-poon/tō) n., pl. -tos. Quilting in which the design is outlined with running stitches and then padded from segn is ounned with running stitches and then padded from memeath. [Ital. 4. p.part. of trapungere, to embroider: Lat. bims, trans. + Lat. pungere, to prick; see peuk.\*.] tash (trash) n. 1.a. Worthless or discarded material or objects;

rdise or rubbish. b. Something broken off or removed to be fiscated, sp. plant trimmings. c. The refuse of sugar cane the extraction of the juice. 2.a. Empty words or ideas. b. Worthless or offensive literary or artistic material. 3. A property of group regarded as worthless or contemptible. person or group regarded as wortness or contemptione.

-t.u. trashed, trasheing, trashes. 1. Slang. a. To throw

say; discard. b. To wreck or destroy by or as if by vandal
say; educe to trash or ruins. c. To beat up; assault. d. To

subject to scathing criticism or abuse. 2.a. To remove twigs or

banches from b. To our off the outer leaves of forowing mandes from b. To cut off the outer leaves of (growing

Rances from. D. 10 cut on the same cane). [Prob. of Scand. orig.]

Rany (rash / ē) adj. -1 er. -1 est. 1. Resembling or containing

Litas / ē) adj. -1 er. -1 est. 1. Resembling or containing tany (trash'e) ady. -1\*er. -1\*est. 1. Resembling or containing tradicheap or worthless. 2. In very poor taste or of very poor taste or of very poor taste. 1. Trash'i\*ly adv. - trash'i\*ness n. trash'i\*ne no (tra'za-ma'nō, -zō-mē'-), Lake. A lake in centalluly W of Perugia; site of Hannibal's defeat of a Roman and translations.

LIV B.C. (See Light-colored tuff used in hydraulic cement. The short for obsolete terras, tiras, poss. < Ital. terraz-

though the state of the state o A informal restaurant or tavern serving simple Italthes. [lta]. < trattore, host < trattare, to treat < Lat.

The control of the series of the body, as from the control of the series injury or shock to the body, as from the cardent Z. Psychiat. An emotional wound or the series enherontial lasting damage to the baychothe or an accident Z. Psychiat. An emotional wound or the psychological development of a person. [Gk. See tens.1\*] — trausits [mai/tk] adj. — trausmat/1-cal-ty adv.

The condition of a person of the psychological factor of the

see upin (trou/mə-tiz/əm, tro/-) n. 1. 1 ne comments sked by a trauma. 2. A wound or an injury.

\*\*Ho wound or injury. \*\*Tiz-ing. -tiz
\*\*Ho wound or injury. \*\*Tiz-ing. -tiz

wound or injure (a tissue), as in a surgical operation.

To wound or injure (a tissue), as in a surgical operation.

\*\*atol\*-orgy\*. (trou/mɔ-töl/ɔ-jē, trō/-) n. The branch of at that date with serious wounds and injuries. It is a that date with serious wounds and injuries. It is a that date with serious wounds and injuries. It is a that date with serious wounds and injuries. It is a that date with serious wounds and injuries. It is a that date with serious wounds and injuries. It is a that a date with serious wounds and injuries. It is a that a date with a tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with a serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with the serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with the serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with the serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with the serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with the serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with the serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with the serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with the serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with the serious work hard < VLat. \*tripalitare, to to trute with the serious work to work hard < VI.at. \*tripāliāre, to torture with a Lat. tripālium, instrument of torture, prob. < Lat. tripālium, instrument of torture, prob. < tri, having three stakes: tri-, tri- + pālus, stake; see

n. 1. Archit. a. A crossbeam. b. A section, as of a

ceiling, formed by crossbeams. 2. A wooden frame that confines a horse being shod. [ME < OFr. < Lat. trabs, trab-. See

trav•el  $(\text{trav/el}) \nu$  -eled, -el•ing, -els or -elled, -el•ling, -els. rav·el (trăv/əl)  $\nu$ . -eled, -el·ing, -els or -elled, -el·ling, -els. - intr. 1. To go from one place to another, as on a trip; journey. 2. To go from place to place as a salesperson or an agent. 3. To be transmitted, as light; move or pass. 4. To advance or proceed. 5. To go about in the company of a particular group; associate: travels in wealthy circles. 6. To move along a course, as in a groove. 7. To admit of being transported without loss of quality. 8. Informal. To move swiftly. 9. Basketball. To walk or run illegally while holding transported without loss of quanty. 6. informat. 10 move swiftly. 9. Basketball. To walk or run illegally while holding the ball. - tr. To pass or journey over or through; traverse. the pail. -tr. 10 pass or journey over or through; traverse. -n. 1. The act or process of traveling; movement or passage from one place to another. 2. travels. a. A series of journeys. b. An account of one's journeys. 3. Activity or traffic along a route or through a given point. [ME travelen, alteration of travailen, to toil < OFr. travailer. See TRAVAIL.]

travalent, to toll of travaller, see travally travel agency n. A business attending to travelers' transporta-

travel agency n. A business attending to travelers' transportation, itinerary, and accommodations. — travel agent n. travel bureau n. See travel agency.

traveled or travelled (traviold) adj. 1. Having made jouncys; experienced in travel. 2. Frequented by travelers. traveler or traveleler (traviol-ar, travior) n. 1. One who travels or has traveled. 2. Chiefly British. A traveling salesness 3. Naut. 2. A metal rine that moves freely back and travels or has traveled. Z. Chiefly British. A traveling salesperson. 3. Naut. a. A metal ring that moves freely back and forth on a rope, rod, or spar. b. This rope, rod, or spar. traveler's check (travel-arz, travelarz) n., pl. traveler's checks or travelers' checks. An internationally redeemable deaft valid only with the purchaser's endorsement against his

draft valid only with the purchaser's endorsement against his trav-el·ing salesman (trav/a-ling, trav/ling) n. A salesman

trav-ei-ing salesman (trāv/ə-ling, trāv/ling) n. A salesman who travels throughout a given territory.

trav-e-logue also trav-e-log (trāv/ə-lög', -lög') n. 1. A lecture with travel slides or films. 2. A narrated travel film.

Traven (trāv/ən), B. Orig. Berick Traven Torsvan? 1890—
1969. Amer.-born writer best known for his novel The Treasure of the Sierra Madre (1935).

Trav-are (trāv/ərz) Plamelal I. b. 1906. Australian-horn Brite.

ure of the Sierra Madre (1935).

Trav•ers (trāv/ərz), P(amela) L. b. 1906. Australian-born British writer whose works include Mary Poppins (1934).

tra-verse (tra-vûrs/, trāv/ərs) v. -versed, -vers•ing, -vers•es.

- tr. 1. To travel or pass across, over, or through. 2. To move
to and fro over; cross and recross. 3. Sports. To go up, down,
skiing. 4. To cause to move laterally on a pivot; swivel. 5. To
extend across; cross. 6. To look over carefully; examine. 7. To
go counter to; thwart. 8. Law. a. To deny formally (an all&
gation of fact by the opposing party) in a suit. b. To join issue go counter to; thwart. **8.** Law. **a.** To deny formally (an allegation of fact by the opposing party) in a suit. **b.** To join issue upon (an indictment). **9.** To survey by traverse. — intr. **1.** To el. **3.** Sports. **a.** To traverse a slope. **b.** To slide one's blade one's blade one's blade one's blade one's traverse toward the hilt of the opponent's foil in fencing. — n. traverse. (travast traverse). **1.** A passing across, over, or through. **2.** A route or path across or over. **3.** Something that lies across, esp.: **a.** An intersecting line; a transversal. **b.** Archit. A structural crosspiece; a transom. **c.** A galthing that hes across, esp., a. All microccups mic, a trans-versal. b. Archit. A structural crosspicce; a transom. c. A galery, deck, or loft crossing from one side of a building to the other. d. A railing, curtain, screen, or similar barrier. e. A other. Q. A railing, currain, screen, or similar partier. e. A defensive barrier across a rampart or trench. 4. Something that obstructs and thwarts; an obstacle. 5. Naut. The zigzag route of a vessel forced by contrary winds to sail on different route of a vessel forced by contrary winds to sail on different courses. 6. Sports. A zigzag or diagonal course on a steep slope, as in skiing. 7.a. A lateral movement, as of a lathe tool across a piece of wood. b. A part of a mechanism that moves in this manner. c. The lateral swivel of a mounted gun. 8.7. In a setablished by eighting in surveying a tract of land in this manner, t. The lateral swivel of a mounted gun, b. A line established by sighting in surveying a tract of land.

9. Law. A formal denial of the opposing party's allegation of fact in a suit. — adj. trav-erse, (trav-as, tra-virs-). Lying of fact in a suit. — adj. trav•erse. (trav•ars, tra-vurs). Lying or extending across; transverse. [ME traversen < OFr. traverser < VLat. \*trānsversāre < Lat. trānsversāre < Lat. trānsversūrs. transverse. See TRANSVERSE.] — tra. vers'a. ble adj. — tra. vers'al n. — tra. vers'er n.

traverse rod (travers) n. A horizontal rod having a mecha-

nism for drawing attached draperies with a pull cord. raining of calcite, CaCO<sub>3</sub>, deposited from solution in ground or surface carcine, LaCO<sub>3</sub>, deposited from solution in ground or surface waters. 2. A compact calcium carbonate used as a facing material in construction. [Fr. < Ital. travertino, alteration of tivertino < Lat. (lapis) tiburtinus, (stone) of Tibur (Tivoli), an

ancient city of central italy.] **trav-es-ty** (trăv'i-stē) n., pl. -ties. 1. An exaggerated or grotesque initation. 2. A debased or grotesque likeness: a travesty of justice. — tr.v. -es-tied (-ĭ-stēd), -es-ty-ing, -es-ties. esty of justice. — tr.v. -es•tied (-i-stēd), -es•ty•ing, -es•ties (-i-stēz). To make a travesty of; parody or ridicule. (< obsolete, disguised, burlesqued < Fr. travesti, p.part. of travestir, to disguise, parody < Ital. travestire: Lat. trāns-; trans- + Lat. vestīre, to dress (< vestis, garment; see wes-2\*).]

Trav-is (trāv'is), William Barret. 1809—36. Amer. military leader who commanded the defense of the Alamo (1836).

tra•vois (tra-voi'. trāv'oi') also tra•voise (tra-voiz'. trāv'.

leader wno commanded the detense of the Alamo (1836). tra·vois (tra-voi/, trăv/oi/) also tra·voise (tra-voiz/, trăv/oi/). oiz/) n., pl. tra·vois (tra-voiz/, trăv/oiz/) also tra·vois-es (tra-voi/zĭz, trăv/oi/zĭz). A conveyance formerly used by

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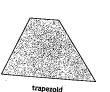
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Stress marks: (primary); (secondary), as in dictionary (dik shə-nër e)